advisers' fiduciary duties, properly should have been borne by the Investment Adviser Defendants. The Investment Adviser Defendants also paid excessive commissions to broker dealers on top of any legitimate Soft Dollars to steer their clients to Columbia Funds and directed brokerage business to firms that favored Columbia Funds. Such payments and directedbrokerage payments were used to fund sales contests and other undisclosed financial incentives to push Columbia Funds. These incentives created an undisclosed conflict of interest and caused brokers to steer clients to Columbia Funds regardless of the funds' investment quality relative to other investment alternatives and to thereby breach their duties of loyalty. By paying the excessive brokerage commissions, the Investment Adviser Defendants also violated Section 12(b) of the Investment Company Act, because such payments were not made pursuant to a valid Rule 12b-1 plan.

- The excessive commissions did not fund any services that benefitted the 53. Columbia Funds shareholders. This practice materially harmed plaintiff and other members of the Class from whom the Soft Dollars and excessive commissions were taken.
- 54. Additionally, on information and belief, the defendants, similar to other members of the industry, have a practice of charging lower management fees to institutional clients than to ordinary mutual fund investors through their mutual fund holdings. This discriminatory treatment cannot be justified by any additional services to the ordinary investor and is a further breach of fiduciary duties.
- 55. On January 14, 2004, The Wall Street Journal published an article under the headline, "SEC Readies Cases On Mutual Funds' Deals With Brokers." Citing a "person familiar with the investigation," the article notes that the SEC is "close to filing its first charges F:\COLUMBI2\CMPLTOSB.WPD

against mutual fund companies related to arrangements that direct trading commissions to brokerage firms that favor those fund companies' products." The article stated in pertinent part as follows:

> The SEC has been probing the business arrangement between fund companies and brokerage firms since last spring. It held a news conference yesterday to announce it has found widespread evidence that brokerage firms steered investors to certain mutual funds because of payments they received from fund companies or their investment advisers as part of sales agreements.

> Officials said the agency has opened investigations into eight brokerage firms and a dozen mutual funds that engaged in a longstanding practice known as "revenue sharing." Agency officials said they expect that number to grow as its probe expands. They declined to name either the funds or the brokerage firms.

The SEC said payments varied between 0.05% and 0.04% of sales and up to 0.25% of assets that remained invested in the fund.

People familiar with the investigation say regulators are looking into examples of conflict of interest when fund companies use shareholder money to cover costs of sales agreements instead of paying the sales costs themselves out of the firm's own pockets. The boards of funds, too, could be subject to scrutiny for allowing shareholders' commission dollars to be used for these sales agreements. In other cases, the SEC is probing whether funds violated policies that would require costs associated with marketing a fund to be included in a fund's so-called 12b-1 plan.

*Id.* (Emphasis added).

### THE MARCH 22, 2004 DISCLOSURE

56. In a March 22, 2004 supplement to numerous Smith Barney Funds Prospectuses. the following language appeared:

> Effective March 22, 2004, the following is added after the first paragraph under the heading "Managing - Distribution plans" in the Prospectuses for each of the Funds listed below:

In addition, the distributors may make payments for distribution and/or shareholder servicing activities out of their past profits and other available sources. The distributors may also make payments for marketing, promotional or related expenses to dealers. The amount of these payments is determined by the distributors and may be substantial. The manager or an affiliate may make similar payments under similar arrangements.

The payments described above are often referred to as "revenue sharing payments." The recipients of such payments may include the funds' distributor and other affiliates of the manager, broker-dealers, financial institutions and other financial intermediaries through which investors may purchase shares of a fund. In some circumstances, such payments may create an incentive for an intermediary or its employees or associated persons to recommend or sell shares of a fund to your. Please contact your financial intermediary for details about revenue sharing payments it may receive.

## [Emphasis added.]

57. The Columbia Funds were identified as one of the mutual fund families that Smith Barney, a division of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. ("CGMI"), brokers were paid to push in a June 2004 press release on the Smith Barney website titled, Mutual Funds, Revenue Sharing and Other Compensation Disclosure. (See, http://smithbarney.com/products\_services/mutual\_funds/ investor information/revenueshar.html).

## The Prospectuses Were Materially False And Misleading

- 58. Plaintiff and other members of the Class were entitled to, and did receive, one or more of the prospectuses ("Prospectuses"), pursuant to which the Columbia Fund shares were offered, each of which contained substantially the same materially false and misleading statements and omissions regarding 12b-1 fees, commissions and Soft Dollars.
  - 59. The Statement of Additional Information, dated May 1, 2003 for funds offered by

Investment Advisor Defendants, referred to in certain of the Columbia Funds Prospectuses and available to the investor upon request, states as follows with respect to Soft Dollars and revenue sharing:

> The Adviser places orders for the purchase and sale of Funds' portfolio securities and options and futures contracts. The Adviser's overriding objective in effecting portfolio transactions is to seek to obtain the best combination of price and execution. The best net price, giving effect to brokerage commission, if any, and other transaction costs, normally is an important factor in this decision, but a number of other judgmental factors may also enter into the decision. These include: the Adviser's knowledge of negotiated commission rates currently available and other current transaction costs; the nature of the security being traded; the size of the transaction; the desired timing of the trade; the activity existing and expected in the market for the particular security; confidentiality; the execution, clearance and settlement capabilities of the broker or dealer selected and others which are considered; the Adviser's knowledge of the financial stability of the broker or dealer selected and such other brokers or dealers; and the Adviser's knowledge of actual or apparent operational problems of any broker of dealer. Recognizing the value of these factors, the Funds may pay a brokerage commission in excess of that which another broker or dealer may have charged for effecting the same transaction. Evaluations of the reasonableness of brokerage commissions, based on the foregoing factors, are made on an ongoing basis by the Adviser's staff while effecting portfolio transactions. The general level of brokerage commissions paid is reviewed by the Adviser, and reports are made annually to the board of Trustees of the Funds.

With respect to issues of securities involving brokerage commissions, when more than one broker or dealer is believed to be capable of providing the best combination of price and execution with respect to a particular portfolio transaction for a Fund, the Adviser often selects a broker or dealer that has furnished it with research products or services such as research reports, subscriptions to financial publications and research compilations, compilations of securities prices, earnings, dividends, and similar data, and computer data bases, quotation equipment and services, research-oriented computer software and services, and services of economists and other consultants. Selection of brokers or dealers is not made pursuant to an agreement or understanding with any of the brokers or dealers; however, the Adviser uses an internal allocation procedure to identify those brokers or dealers who provide it with research products or services and the amount of research products or services they provide, and endeavors to direct sufficient commissions generated by its clients' accounts in the aggregate, including the Funds, to such brokers or dealers to ensure the continued receipt of research products or services that the Adviser feels are useful. In certain instances, the Adviser receives from brokers and dealers products or services which are used both as investment research and for administrative, marketing, or other non-research purposes. In such instances, the Adviser makes a good faith effort to determine the relative proportions of such products or services which may be considered as investment research. The portion of the costs of such products or services (without prior agreement or understanding, as noted above) through transaction charges generated by transactions by clients (including the Funds) while the portions of the costs attributable to non-research usage of such products or services is paid by the Adviser in cash. No person acting on behalf of the Funds is authorized, in recognition of the value of research products or services, to pay a commission in excess of that which another broker or dealer might have charged for effecting the same transaction. Research products or services furnished by brokers and dealers may be used in servicing any or all of the clients of the Adviser and not all such research products or services are used in connection with the management of the Funds.

With respect to the Funds' purchases and sales of portfolio securities transacted with a broker or dealer on a net basis, the Adviser may also consider the part, if any, played by the broker or dealer in bringing the securities involved to the Adviser's attention, including investment research related to the security and provided to a Fund.

## [Emphasis added.]

60. The Prospectuses failed to disclose and misrepresented, *inter alia*, the following material and damaging adverse facts which damaged plaintiff and other members of the Class:

- a. that the Investment Adviser Defendants authorized the payment from fund assets of excessive commissions to broker dealers in exchange for preferential marketing services and that such payments were in breach of their fiduciary duties, in violation of Section 12b of the Investment Company Act, and unprotected by any "safe harbor";
- b. that the Investment Adviser Defendants directed brokerage payments to firms that favored Columbia Funds, which was a form of marketing that was not disclosed in or authorized by the Columbia Funds Rule 12b-1 Plan;
- that the Columbia Funds Rule 12b-1 plan was not in compliance with Rule Ç. 12b-1, and that payments made pursuant to the plan were in violation of Section 12 of the Investment Company Act because, among other reasons, the plan was not properly evaluated by the Director Defendants and there was not a reasonable likelihood that the plan would benefit the company and its shareholders;
- d. that by paying brokers to aggressively steer their clients to Columbia Funds, the Investment Adviser Defendants were knowingly aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duties, and profiting from the brokers' improper conduct;
- that any economies of scale achieved by marketing of the Columbia Funds e. to new investors were not passed on to Columbia Funds investors; on the contrary, as the Columbia Funds grew, fees charged to Columbia Funds investors were excessive;
- f. that defendants improperly used Soft Dollars and excessive commissions paid from Columbia Funds assets, to pay for overhead expenses, the cost of which should have been borne by FleetBoston and not Columbia Funds investors; and
- that the Director Defendants had abdicated their duties under the g. F:\COLUMBI2\CMPLTQ\$B.WPD

Investment Company Act and their common law fiduciary duties, that they failed to monitor and supervise the Investment Adviser Defendants and that, as a consequence, the Investment Adviser Defendants were able to systematically skim millions and millions of dollars from the Columbia Funds.

### COUNT I

## Against the Investment Adviser Defendants For Violations Of Section 34(b) Of The Investment Company Act On Behalf Of The Class

- 61. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 62. This Count is asserted against the Investment Adviser Defendants in their role as investment advisers to the Columbia Funds.
- The Investment Adviser Defendants made false statements of material fact in 63. registration statements and reports filed and disseminated pursuant to the Investment Company Act and omitted to state facts necessary to prevent the statements made therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, from being materially false and misleading. The Investment Adviser Defendants failed to disclose the following:
- that the Investment Adviser Defendants authorized the payment from fund a. assets of excessive commissions to broker dealers in exchange for preferential marketing services and that such payments were in breach of their fiduciary duties, in violation of Section 12b of the Investment Company Act, and unprotected by any "safe harbor";
- Ъ. that the Investment Adviser Defendants directed brokerage payments to firms that favored Columbia Funds, which was a form of marketing that was not disclosed in or F:\COLUMBI2\CMPLTOSB.WPD

authorized by the Columbia Funds Rule 12b-1 Plan;

- that the Columbia Funds Rule 12b-1 was not in compliance with Rule 12b-1, and that payments made pursuant to the plan were in violation of Section 12 of the Investment Company Act because, among other reasons, the plan was not properly evaluated by the Director Defendants and there was not a reasonable likelihood that the plan would benefit the company and its shareholders;
- d. that by paying brokers to aggressively steer their clients to Columbia Funds, the Investment Adviser Defendants were knowingly aiding and abetting a breach of fiduciary duties, and profiting from the brokers' improper conduct;
- that any economies of scale achieved by marketing of the Columbia Funds e. to new investors were not passed on to Columbia Funds investors; on the contrary, as the Columbia Funds grew, fees charged to Columbia Funds investors were excessive;
- f. that defendants improperly used Soft Dollars and excessive commissions, paid from Columbia Funds assets, to pay for overhead expenses the cost of which should have been borne by Davis and not Columbia Funds investors; and
- that the Director Defendants had abdicated their duties under the g. Investment Company Act and their common law fiduciary duties, that the Director Defendants failed to monitor and supervise the Investment Adviser Defendants and that, as a consequence, the Investment Advisor Defendants were able to systematically skim millions and millions of dollars from the Columbia Funds.
- 64. By reason of the conduct described above, the Investment Adviser Defendants violated Section 34(b) of the Investment Company Act.

- 65. As a direct, proximate and foreseeable result of the Investment Adviser Defendants' violation of Section 34(b) of the Investment Company Act, Columbia Funds investors have incurred damages.
- 66. Plaintiff and the Class have been specially injured by Defendants' violations of Section 34(b) of the Investment Company Act. Such injuries were suffered directly by the shareholders, rather than by the Columbia Funds themselves.
- 67. The Investment Adviser Defendants, individually and in concert, directly and indirectly, by the use, means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce and/or the mails, engaged and participated in a continuous course of conduct to conceal such adverse material information.

#### COUNT II

## Against Columbia Distributors And The Investment Adviser Defendants Pursuant To Section 36(b) Of The Investment Company Act Derivatively On Behalf Of The Columbia Funds

- 68. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above and otherwise incorporates the allegations contained above.
- This Count is brought by the Class (as Columbia Funds securities holders) on 69. behalf of the Columbia Funds against Columbia Distributors and the Investment Adviser Defendants for breaches of Columbia Distributors and the Investment Advisor Defendants' fiduciary duties as defined by Section 36(b) of the Investment Company Act.
- 70. Columbia Distributors and the Investment Adviser Defendants each had a fiduciary duty to the Columbia Funds and the Class with respect to the receipt of compensation for services and of payments of a material nature made by and to Columbia Distributors and the F:\COLUMBI2\CMPLTOSB,WPD

Investment Adviser Defendants.

- 71. Columbia Distributors and the Investment Adviser Defendants violated Section 36(b) by improperly charging investors in the Columbia Funds purported Rule 12b-1 marketing fees, and by drawing on the Columbia Funds assets to make undisclosed payments of Soft Dollars and excessive commissions, as defined herein, in violation of Rule 12b-1
- 72. By reason of the conduct described above, Columbia Distributors and the Investment Adviser Defendants violated Section 36(b) of the Investment Company Act.
- As a direct, proximate and foreseeable result of Columbia Distributors' and the 73. Investment Adviser Defendants' breach of the fiduciary duty of loyalty in their respective roles as underwriter and investment advisers to Columbia Funds investors, the Columbia Funds and the Class have incurred millions of dollars in damages.
- Plaintiff, in this Count, seeks to recover the Rule 12b-1 fees, Soft Dollars, 74. excessive commission and the management fees charged the Columbia Funds by Columbia Distributors and the Investment Adviser Defendants.

### COUNT III

Against FleetBoston, Columbia Group And The Director Defendants (As Control Persons of The Investment Adviser Defendants), And The Investment Adviser Defendants (As Control Persons of Columbia Distributors) For Violation Of Section 48(a) Of The Investment Company Act By The Class And Derivatively On Behalf Of The Columbia Funds

- 75. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 76. This Count is brought pursuant to Section 48(a) of the Investment Company Act against FleetBoston, Columbia Group and the Director Defendants, who caused the Investment F:\COLUMBI2\CMPLTOSB.WPD

Adviser Defendants to commit the violations of the Investment Company Act alleged herein. It is appropriate to treat these defendants as a group for pleading purposes and to presume that the misconduct complained of herein are the collective actions of FleetBoston, Columbia Group and the Director Defendants.

- The Investment Adviser Defendants are liable under Sections 34(b) of the 77. Investment Company Act to the Class and under 36(b) of the Investment Company Act to the Columbia Funds as set forth herein.
- 78. FleetBoston, Columbia Group and the Director Defendants were "control persons" of the Investment Adviser Defendants and caused the violations complained of herein. By virtue of their positions of operational control and/or authority over the Investment Adviser Defendants, FleetBoston, Columbia Group and the Director Defendants directly and indirectly, had the power and authority, and exercised the same, to cause the Investment Adviser Defendants to engage in the wrongful conduct complained of herein.
- 79. Pursuant to Section 48(a) of the Investment Company Act, by reason of the foregoing, FleetBoston, Columbia Group and the Director Defendants are liable to plaintiff to the same extent as are the Investment Adviser Defendants for their primary violations of Sections 34(b) and 36(b) of the Investment Company Act.
- 80. This Count is also brought pursuant to Section 48(a) of the Investment Company Act against the Investment Adviser Defendants, who caused Columbia Distributors to commit the violations of the Investment Company Act alleged herein. It is appropriate to treat these defendants as a group for pleading purposes and to presume that the misconduct complained of herein is the collective actions of the Investment Adviser Defendants.

- 81. Columbia Distributors is liable under Section 36(b) of the Investment Company

  Act to the Columbia Funds as set forth herein.
- 82. The Investment Adviser Defendants were "control persons" of Columbia Distributors and caused the violations complained of herein. By virtue of their positions of operational control and/or authority over Columbia Distributors, the Investment Adviser Defendants directly and indirectly, had the power and authority, and exercised the same, to cause Columbia Distributors to engage in the wrongful conduct complained of herein.
- 83. Pursuant to Section 48(a) of the Investment Company Act, by reason of the foregoing, the Investment Adviser Defendants are liable to plaintiff to the same extent as is Columbia Distributors for its primary violations of Section 36(b) of the Investment Company Act.
- 84. By virtue of the foregoing, Plaintiff and other Class members are entitled to damages against FleetBoston, Columbia Group, the Director Defendants, Columbia Distributors and the Investment Adviser Defendants.

#### COUNT IV

Against The Investment Adviser Defendants Under Section 215 Of The Investment Advisers Act For Violations Of Section 206 Of The Investment

<u>Advisers Act Derivatively On Behalf Of The Columbia Funds</u>

- 85. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 86. This Count is based upon Section 215 of the Investment Advisers Act, 15 U.S.C. §80b-15.
- 87. The Investment Adviser Defendants served as "investment advisers" to the F:\COLUMBI2\CMPLTOSB.WPD

Filed 08/10/2004

Columbia Funds and other members of the Class pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act.

- 88. As fiduciaries pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act, the Investment Adviser Defendants were required to serve the Columbia Funds in a manner in accordance with the federal fiduciary standards set forth in Section 206 of the Investment Advisers Act, 15 U.S.C. §80b-6, governing the conduct of investment advisers.
- During the Class Period, the Investment Adviser Defendants breached their 89. fiduciary duties to the Columbia Funds by engaging in a deceptive contrivance, scheme, practice and course of conduct pursuant to which they knowingly and/or recklessly engaged in acts, transactions, practices and courses of business which operated as a fraud upon the Columbia Funds. As detailed above, the Investment Adviser Defendants skimmed money from the Columbia Funds by charging and collecting fees from the Columbia Funds in violation of the Investment Company Act and the Investment Advisers Act. The purpose and effect of said scheme, practice and course of conduct was to enrich the Investment Adviser Defendants, among other defendants, at the expense of the Columbia Funds. The Investment Adviser Defendants breached their fiduciary duties owed to the Columbia Funds by engaging in the aforesaid transactions, practices and courses of business knowingly or recklessly so as to constitute a deceit and fraud upon the Columbia Funds.
- 90. The Investment Adviser Defendants are liable as direct participants in the wrongs complained of herein. The Investment Adviser Defendants, because of their position of authority and control over the Columbia Funds were able to and did control the fees charged to and collected from the Columbia Funds and otherwise control the operations of the Columbia Funds.
- 91. The Investment Adviser Defendants had a duty to (1) disseminate accurate and F:\COLUMBI2\CMPLTOSB.WPD

truth information with respect to the Columbia Funds; and (2) truthfully and uniformly act in accordance with their stated policies and fiduciary responsibilities to the Columbia Funds. The Investment Adviser Defendants participated in the wrongdoing complained of herein in order to prevent the Columbia Funds from knowing of the Investment Adviser Defendants' breaches of fiduciary duties including: (1) the charging of the Columbia Funds and Columbia Funds investors improper Rule 12b-1 marketing fees; (2) making improper undisclosed payments of Soft Dollars; (3) making unauthorized use of "directed brokerage" as a marketing tool; and (4) charging the Columbia Funds for excessive and improper commission payments to brokers.

- As a result of the Investment Adviser Defendants' multiple breaches of their 92. fiduciary duties owed to the Columbia Funds, the Columbia Funds were damaged.
- The Columbia Funds are entitled to rescind their investment advisory contracts 93. with the Investment Adviser Defendants and recover all fees paid in connection with their enrollment pursuant to such agreements.

## COUNT V

## Breach of Fiduciary Duty Against The Investment Adviser Defendants On Behalf Of The Class

- Plaintiff repeats and realleges each of the preceding allegations as though fully set 94. forth herein.
- As investment advisors to the Columbia Funds, the Investment Adviser 95. Defendants were fiduciaries to the plaintiff and other members of the Class and were required to act with the highest obligations of good faith, loyalty, fair dealing, due care and candor.
  - As set forth above, the Investment Adviser Defendants breached their fiduciary 96.

duties to plaintiff and the Class.

- Plaintiff and the Class have been specially injured as a direct, proximate and 97. foresceable result of such breach on the part of the Investment Adviser Defendants and have suffered substantial damages.
- Because the Investment Adviser Defendants acted with reckless and willful 98. disregard for the rights of the plaintiff and other members of the Class, the Investment Adviser Defendants are liable for punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the jury.

## COUNT VI

## Breach of Fiduciary Duty Against The Director Defendants On Behalf Of The Class

- Plaintiff repeats and realleges each of the preceding allegations as though fully 99. set forth herein.
- As Columbia Funds Directors, the Director Defendants had a fiduciary duty to the 100. Columbia Funds and Columbia Funds investors to supervise and monitor the Investment Adviser Defendants.
- The Director Defendants breached their fiduciary duties by reason of the acts 101. alleged herein, including their knowing or reckless failure to prevent the Investment Adviser Defendants from (1) charging the Columbia Funds and Columbia Funds investors improper Rule 12b-1 marketing fees; (2) making improper undisclosed payments of Soft Dollars; (3) making unauthorized use of "directed brokerage" as a marketing tool; and (4) charging the Columbia Funds for excessive and improper commission payments to brokers.
  - Plaintiff and the Class have been specially injured as a direct, proximate and 102.

foreseeable result of such breach on the part of the Investment Adviser Defendants and have suffered substantial damages.

103. Because the Investment Adviser Defendants acted with reckless and willful disregard for the rights of plaintiff and other members of the Class, the Investment Adviser Defendants are liable for punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the jury.

## COUNT VII

## Aiding And Abetting A Breach Of Fiduciary Duty Against The Investment Adviser Defendants On Behalf Of The Class

- 104. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each of the preceding allegations as though fully set forth herein.
- 105. At all times herein, the broker dealers that sold Columbia Funds had fiduciary duties of loyalty to their clients, including plaintiff and other members of the Class.
- 106. The Investment Adviser Defendants knew or should have known that the broker dealer had these fiduciary duties.
- 107. By accepting improper Rule 12b-1 fees, Soft Dollars and excessive commissions in exchange for aggressively pushing Columbia Funds, and by failing to disclose the receipt of such fees, the brokerages breached their fiduciary duties to plaintiff and the other members of the Class.
- 108. The Investment Adviser Defendants possessed actual or constructive knowledge that the brokerages were breaching their fiduciary duties, but nonetheless perpetrated the fraudulent scheme alleged herein.
  - 109. The Investment Adviser Defendants' actions, as described in this complaint, were

- As a direct, proximate and foreseeable result of the Investment Adviser 110. Defendants' knowing participation in the brokerages' breaches of fiduciary duties, plaintiff and the Class have suffered damages.
- Because the Investment Adviser Defendants acted with reckless and willful 111. disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and other members of the Class, the Investment Adviser Defendants are liable for punitive damages in an amount to be determined by the jury.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff prays for relief and judgment, as follows: Determining that this action is a proper class action, certifying Plaintiff as the Class representative and Plaintiff's counsel as Class Counsel pursuant to Rule 23(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure;

- Determining that this action is a proper class action and appointing Α. plaintiff as lead plaintiff and his counsel as lead counsel for the Class and certifying him as a class representative under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure
- В. Awarding compensatory damages in favor of Plaintiff and the other Class members against all defendants, jointly and severally, for all damages sustained as a result of defendants' wrongdoing, in an amount to be proven at trial, including interest thereon;
- C. Awarding punitive damages in favor of Plaintiff and the other Class members against all defendants, jointly and severally, for all damages sustained as a result of F:\COLUMBI2\CMPLTOSB.WPD

defendants' wrongdoing, in an amount to be proven at trial, including interest thereon;

- Awarding the Columbia Funds rescission of their contracts with the D. Investment Adviser Defendants, including recovery of all fees which would otherwise apply, and recovery of all fees paid to the Investment Adviser Defendants;
- Ordering an accounting of all Columbia Funds related fees, commissions, E. and Soft Dollar payments;
- F. Ordering restitution of all unlawfully or discriminatorily obtained fees and charges;
- G. Awarding such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper, including any extraordinary equitable and/or injunctive relief as permitted by law or equity to attach, impound or otherwise restrict the defendants' assets to assure that Plaintiff and the Class have an effective remedy;
- Awarding Plaintiff and the Class their reasonable costs and expenses H. incurred in this action, including counsel fees and expert fees; and
  - Ĭ. Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

## JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

DATED: August <u>10</u>, 2004

Respectfully submitted,

MOULTON & GANS, P.C.

Filed 08/1

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**Attorneys for Plaintiff** 

JS 44 (Pev. 12/96)

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The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.) DEFENDANTS I. (a) PLAINTIFFS GENE F. OSBURN, Individually and on behalf See attached LISTING OF DEFENDANTS

(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF Spokane County, WA (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

of All Others Similarly Situated

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED DEFENDANT

(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

(C) ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER)

See ATTACHMENT "A"

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION

□ i U.S. Government Plaintiff

C 2 U.S. Government

Defendant

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TION (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)	III. CITIZENSMIP OF PR	INCII	PAL	PARTIES (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX AND ONE BOX FOR DEFEN	FOR PL	AINTIFF
	(FOR DIVISITY CASES CITY)	PTF [	DEF		PTF	DEF
MX Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citizen of This State	ו כ	וב	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	□ <b>4</b>	□ 4
☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate CitIzenship of Parties	Citizen of Another State	⊐2 (	<b>3</b> 2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	□ 5	<b>□</b> 5
in Item III)	Citizen or Subject of a C Foreign Country	□ 3 (	□ 3	Foreign Nation	□ 6	<b>C</b> 5

ATTORNEYS (IF KNOWN)

IV. ORIGIN		(PLAC	CE AN "X" IN ONE BO	X ONLY) Transferred from		Appeal to District Judge from
<u>ax x</u> Original	© 2 Removed from	<ul> <li>Remanded from</li></ul>	☐ 4 Reinstated or	<ul><li>s another district</li></ul>	☐ 6 Multidistrict	□ 7 Magistrate
Proceeding	State Court	Appellate Court	Reopened	(specify)	Litigation	Judgment

MATHER OF SHIT (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)

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V. NATURE OF SUIT	TORTS		FORFEITURE/PENALTY BANKRUPTCY		OTHER STATUTES	
CONTRACT			FORFEITONE/FCITACIT			
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument	PERSONAL INJURY  O 316 Airplane O 315 Airplane Product Claolity	PERSONAL INJURY  362 Personal Injury — Med Malpractice  365 Personal Injury — Product Usability	☐ 610 Agriculture ☐ 629 Other Food & Drug ☐ 625 Orug Related Selzure ☐ 670perty 21 USC 681 ☐ 630 Liquor Laws	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	□ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce/IGC Rates/etc □ 460 Deportation	
150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	🗖 320 Assaulf, Libel & Siander	☐ 366 Asbestos Personal	(1) 840 R.R. & Truck	PROPERTY RIGHTS	479 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations	
☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans)	330 Federal Employers'     Liability     340 Marine     345 Marine Product	Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY  376 Other Fraud	C 650 Altiline Regs C 660 Occupational Safety/Health C 690 Other	820 Copyrights     830 Patent     840 Trademark	☐ 819 Selective Service ☐ 650 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange ☐ 875 Customer Challenge	
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Senefits	Liability □ <b>350</b> Motor Vehicle	☐ 371 Truth in Lending ☐ 360 Other Personal	LABOR	SOCIAL SECURITY	12 USC 3410	
> Collegians Senioris  □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability	☐ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Clability ☐ 360 Other Personal Injury	Property Damage  385 Property Damage Product Liability	☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act ☐ 720 Labor/Mgmt Relations	□ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	Sel Agricultural Acts     Sel Economic Stabilization Act     Sel Environmental Matters     Sel Energy Allocation Act	
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS	🗌 🔲 730 Labor/Mgmt Heporing	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI ☐ 865 RSI (405(g))	□ 595 Freedom of Information Act	
210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	☐ 441 Voting ☐ 442 Employment ☐ 443 Housing/	☐ \$10 Motions to Vacate Sentence HABEAS CORPUS: ☐ \$30 General	5. Disclosure Act  740 Railway Labor Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	Dec Appeal of Fee Determination     Under Equal Access to Justice     Sec Constitutionality of     State Statutes	
240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Diability 290 Ail Other Real Property	Accommodations  444 Welfare 440 Other CIMI Rights	535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition	790 Ciner Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret Inc. Security Act	or Defendant)  a71 IRS - Third Party 28 USC 7809	ase Other Statutory Actions	

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (CITE THE U.S. CIVIL STATUTE UNDER WHICH YOU ARE FILING AND WRITE BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE

DO NOT DITE JURISDICTIONAL STATUTES UNLESS DIVERSITY)

Violations of Secs. 34(b), 36(b) and 48(a) of the Investment Company Act, 15 U.S.C. Secs. 80a-33(b), 80a-35(a) and (b) and 80a-47(a); and Secs. 206 and 215 of the

Investment Advi	sors Act, 15 U.S.C. Secs. 80b-6 ar	nd 80b-15.		
	DF	MAND \$ CHECK YES only		
VII. REQUESTED IN	CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION *현XUNDER F.R.C.P. 23	JURY DEMAND	D: XOXYES 🗆	NO
COMPLAINT:	UNDER F.N.O.F. 25			

VIII.RELATED CASE(S)	(See instructions): JUDGE_	Keeton, D.J.	DOCKET	NUMBER 04-11704	REK
IF ANY					

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD DATE August D, 2004

Gang FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

MAG. JUDGE: \_\_\_ APPLYING IFP\_ JUDGE .... \_ AMOUNT\_

## LISTING OF DEFENDANTS

FLEETBOSTON FINANCIAL CORPORATION, COLUMBIA MANAGEMENT GROUP, INC., COLUMBIA MANAGEMENT ADVISORS, INC., COLUMBIA WANGER ASSET MANAGEMENT, L.P., COLUMBIA FUNDS DISTRIBUTOR, INC., CHARLES P. MCQUAID, RALPH WANGER, MARGARET EISEN, LEO A. GUTHART, JEROME KAHN, JR., STEVEN KAPLAN, DAVID C. KLEINMAN, ALLAN B. MUCHIN, ROBERT R. NASON, JOHN A. WING, and JOHN DOES 1-100,

#### Defendants.

COLUMBIA ACORN FUND, COLUMBIA ACORN SELECT, COLUMBIA ACORN USA, COLUMBIA ASSET ALLOCATION FUND, COLUMBIA BALANCED FUND. COLUMBIA COMMON STOCK FUND, COLUMBIA DISCIPLINED VALUE FUND, COLUMBIA DIVIDEND INCOME FUND, COLUMBIA GROWTH & INCOME FUND, COLUMBIA GROWTH FUND, COLUMBIA GROWTH STOCK FUND, COLUMBIA LARGE CAP CORE FUND, COLUMBIA LARGE CAP GROWTH FUND, COLUMBIA LARGE COMPANY INDEX FUND, COLUMBIA LIBERTY FUND, COLUMBIA MID CAP GROWTH FUND, COLUMBIA MID CAP VALUE FUND, COLUMBIA REAL ESTATE EQUITY FUND, COLUMBIA SMALL CAP FUND, COLUMBIA SMALL CAP VALUE FUND, COLUMBIA SMALL COMPANY EQUITY FUND, COLUMBIA SMALL COMPANY INDEX FUND, COLUMBIA STRATEGIC INVESTOR FUND, COLUMBIA TAX-MANAGED AGGRESSIVE GROWTH FUND, COLUMBIA TAX-MANAGED GROWTH FUND, COLUMBIA TAX-MANAGED GROWTH FUND II, COLUMBIA TAX-MANAGED VALUE FUND, COLUMBIA TECHNOLOGY FUND, COLUMBIA THERMOSTAT FUND, COLUMBIA UTILITIES FUND, COLUMBIA YOUNG INVESTOR FUND, COLUMBIA ACORN INTERNATIONAL FUND, COLUMBIA ACORN INTERNATIONAL SELECT FUND, COLUMBIA EUROPE FUND, COLUMBIA GLOBAL EQUITY FUND, COLUMBIA INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND, COLUMBIA INTERNATIONAL STOCK FUND, COLUMBIA NEWPORT ASIA PACIFIC FUND, COLUMBIA NEWPORT JAPAN OPPORTUNITIES FUND, COLUMBIA NEWPORT GREATER CHINA FUND, COLUMBIA NEWPORT TIGER FUND, COLUMBIA CONTRARIAN INCOME FUND, COLUMBIA CORPORATE BOND FUND, COLUMBIA FEDERAL SECURITIES FUND, COLUMBIA FIXED INCOME SECURITIES FUND, COLUMBIA FLOATING RATE ADVANTAGE FUND, COLUMBIA FLOATING RATE FUND, COLUMBIA HIGH YIELD FUND, COLUMBIA HIGH YIELD OPPORTUNITY FUND, COLUMBIA INCOME FUND, COLUMBIA INTERMEDIATE BOND FUND, COLUMBIA INTERMEDIATE GOVERNMENT INCOME FUND, COLUMBIA MONEY MARKET FUND, MONEY MARKET FUND, COLUMBIA NATIONAL MUNICIPAL BOND FUND. COLUMBIA QUALITY PLUS BOND FUND, COLUMBIA SHORT TERM BOND FUND, COLUMBIA STRATEGIC INCOME FUND, COLUMBIA US TREASURY INDEX FUND, COLUMBIA CALIFORNIA TAX-EXEMPT FUND, COLUMBIA CONNECTICUT INTERMEDIATE MUNICIPAL BOND, COLUMBIA CONNECTICUT TAX-EXEMPT FUND, COLUMBIA FLORIDA INTERMEDIATE

MUNICIPAL BOND FUND, COLUMBIA HIGH YIELD MUNICIPAL FUND, COLUMBIA INTERMEDIATE TAX-EXEMPT BOND FUND, COLUMBIA MANAGED MUNICIPALS FUND, COLUMBIA MASSACHUSETTS INTERMEDIATE MUNICIPAL BOND FUND, COLUMBIA MASSACHUSETTS TAX-EXEMPT FUND, COLUMBIA MUNICIPAL BOND FUND, COLUMBIA NEW JERSEY INTERMEDIATE MUNICIPAL BOND FUND, COLUMBIA NEW YORK INTERMEDIATE MUNICIPAL BOND FUND, COLUMBIA NEW YORK TAX-EXEMPT FUND, COLUMBIA OREGON MUNICIPAL BOND FUND, COLUMBIA PENNSYLVANIA INTERMEDIATE MUNICIPAL BOND FUND, COLUMBIA RHODE ISLAND INTERMEDIATE MUNICIPAL BOND FUND, COLUMBIA TAX-EXEMPT FUND, COLUMBIA TAX-EXEMPT INSURED FUND, COLUMBIA SMALL CAP GROWTH FUND , COLUMBIA EUROPEAN THEMATIC EQUITY FUND, COLUMBIA GLOBAL THEMATIC EQUITY FUND, COLUMBIA DAILY INCOME COMPANY FUND (collectively, the "Columbia Funds"),

Nominal Defendants.

# **ATTACHMENT "A"**

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#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

1.			NAME OF FIRST PAR Corporation,		E ONLY)	ene F. Os	burn, etc.	v. Fleetboston
<b>2</b> .			HICH THE CASE BEI		PON THE NUI	MBERED NATUR	RE OF SUITCOD	PE LISTED ON THE CIVIL
2	XXX	L	160, 410, 470, R.23	REGARDLESS C	F NATURE O	F SUIT.		
		II.	195, 368, 400, 440, 740, 790, 791, 820*					e AO 120 or AO 121 demark or copyright cases
	_	111.	110, 120, 130, 140, 315, 320, 330, 340, 380, 385, 450, 891.	345, 350, 355, 366				
		IV,	220, 422, 423, 430, 690, 810, 861-865,			0, 650, 660,		
	_	V.	150, 152, 153.					
3.	HAS BE	EN FILED	IN THIS DISTRICT F	PLEASE INDICATE	THE TITLE	ND NUMBER O	F THE FIRST FIL	NE PRIOR RELATED CASE LED CASE IN THIS COURT.
	Cohen	V. F.	Leetboston F	inancial Co	rporatio	n, et als	., CA No:	04-11704-REK
4.	HAS AF		TION BETWEEN THI	E SAME PARTIES	AND BASED	ON THE SAME (	CLAIM EVER BE	EN FILED IN THIS
						YES	(NO	)
5.			PLAINT IN THIS CASI ST? (SEE 28 USC §		CONSTITUTI	ONALITY OF AN	ACT OF CONG	RESS AFFECTING THE
	IF SO, I	S THE U.S	S.A. OR AN OFFICER	R, AGENT OR EMF	LOYEE OF T	YES HE U.S. A PART	Y? (NO)	
						YES	МО	
6.	IS THIS 28 USC		EQUIRED TO BE HEA	ARDAND DETERM	NINED BYAD	ISTRICT COURT	OF THREE JUG	OGES PURSUANT TO TITLE
						YES	(NO	)
7.	COMMO	NWEALT	PARTIES IN THIS AG TH OF MASSACHUSE ? - (SEE LOCAL RUL	ETTS ("GOVERNN	IG GOVERNM IENTAL AGEI	IENTAL AGENCI NCIES"), RESIDI	IES OF THE UNI ING IN MASSAC	TED STATES AND THE HUSETTS RESIDE IN THE
						(YES)	NO	
		A.	IF YES, IN WHICH	DIVISION DO <u>ALI</u>	OF THE NO	N-GOVERNMEN	TAL PARTIES RI	ESIDE?
			EASTERN DIVISIO	M)	CENTRAL	DIVISION	WES	TERN DIVISION
		В.	IF NO, IN WHICH E GOVERNMENTAL					LY PARTIES, EXCLUDING
			EASTERN DIVISIO	ıN	CENTRAL	DIVISION	WES	TERN DIVISION
		YPE OR F						
ATTORNEY'S NAME Nancy Freeman Gans ADDRESS Moulton & Gans, P.C., 33 Broad Street, Suite 1100, Boston, MA 02109								
	ADDRESS							
TE	ELEPHON	IE NO	617-369-7979					